## Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

Original Updated	☐ Corrected ☐	Supplemental				
LRB Number <b>09-4065/1</b>	Introduction Number SE	3-464				
<b>Description</b> Temporary restraining orders and injunctions						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Rev Decrease Existing Decrease Existing Appropriations Rev Create New Appropriations  Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs 3. Increase Permissive Mandatory Permissive	Towns  5. Types of Local Government Unit Towns Trease Revenue  Mandatory  Frease Revenue  School	agency's budget				
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives CTS 3/10/2010

LRB Number <b>09-4065/1</b>	Introduction Number	SB-464	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
Temporary restraining orders and injunctions						

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

This bill makes several changes to the statutes governing temporary restraining orders (TROs) and injunctions. Some of the changes are designed to provide more uniformity between the procedures that govern domestic abuse and harassment TROs and injunctions.

The court system currently maintains forms and procedures for existing TRO and injunction proceedings under ss. 813.12, 813.122, 813,123 and 813.125, Stats. Some of the statutory changes in this bill may require the court system to change existing or adopt new circuit court forms. An accurate estimate of the increased costs associated with these changes is not possible, but it is expected that existing court staff would absorb it.

Section 28 of the bill includes new requirements for the director of state courts and for state courts that may result in increased costs. The proposed s. 813.126(1), Stats. would require the director of state court to prepare and distribute a document explaining the various types of TROs and injunctions. The document is to include the remedies available and the process necessary to obtain a TRO or injunction, and that information is to be specific to each county. Preparation of such a document (or documents that are designed for each county) will require staff time, as well as production costs. No reliable estimate of those costs is available.

Another part of Section 28 would create s. 813.126(2), Stats. that would require courts to "review, rule on, and return" a petition filed under ss. 813.12, 813.122, 813,123 and 813.125, Stats. within a 2-hour period. If that time limit could not be met by the court in the county where it is filed, the statute would require the clerk of circuit court to have another county's court review and rule on the TRO. This provision is likely to require scheduling changes to court calendars, with more adjustments likely in one- or two-judge counties. It also gives additional responsibilities to the clerk of circuit court that presently do not exist. An accurate estimate of the increased costs related to this provision is impossible with existing data.

On February 18, 2010, the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Corrections, Insurance, Campaign Finance Reform, and Housing, introduced and adopted Senate Substitute Amendment 1 to SB 464. It is important to note that SSA 1 removes the two provisions of the original bill's Section 28 that are described above. Therefore, any increased costs that would have resulted from those provisions would not be incurred under the substitute amendment.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**